

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-22 without prejudice in favor of the following new claims:

23. (New) A process for producing a recombinant fibrinogen producing cell which highly produces fibrinogen, comprising incorporating, into an animal cell, genes encoding an  $\alpha$  chain (and/or variant of  $\alpha$  chain), a  $\beta$  chain and a  $\gamma$  chain (and/or variant of  $\gamma$  chain) which are polypeptides constituting fibrinogen so that the number of a  $\gamma$  chain (and/or variant of  $\gamma$  chain) gene is 1- to 1000-fold amount of a total number of an  $\alpha$  chain (and/or variant of  $\alpha$  chain) gene and a  $\beta$  chain gene.

24. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein the number of a  $\gamma$  chain gene is the same as a total number of an  $\alpha$  chain gene and a  $\beta$  chain gene.

25. (New) The process according to claim 23 or 24, wherein a vector having a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain and a  $\gamma$

chain, and an expression vector having a gene encoding a  $\beta$  chain and a  $\gamma$  chain are used by mixing them.

26. (New) The process according to claim 25, wherein a vector having a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain and a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain, and an expression vector having a gene encoding a  $\beta$  chain and a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain are used by mixing them at an equal amount.

27. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein expression vectors pCAGGD-GB and pCAGGDN5-GA described in Fig. 1 are mixed at an equal amount, and this is incorporated into an animal cell.

28. (New) The process according to claim 23 or 24, wherein a vector having a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain and a  $\beta$  chain, and an expression vector having a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain are used by mixing them.

29. (New) The process according to claim 23 or 24, wherein an expression vector having a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain, an expression vector having a gene encoding a  $\beta$  chain and an expression vector having a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain are used by mixing them.

30. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein an expression vector having a promoter selected from the group consisting of a SV40 early promoter, a SV40 late promoter, a cytomegalovirus promoter and a chicken  $\beta$ -actin promoter, and a marker gene for gene amplification selected from the group consisting of an aminoglycoside 3' phosphotransferase (neo) gene, a puromycin resistance gene, a dihydrofolate reductase (dhfr) gene and a glutamine synthetase (GS) gene is used.

31. (New) The process according to claim 30, wherein an expression vector having a chicken  $\beta$ -actin promoter and a dihydrofolate reductase gene is used.

32. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein as a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain, one or both of a gene encoding a  $\alpha$  chain and a gene encoding an  $\alpha$ E chain which is a variant thereof are incorporated.

33. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein as a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain, one or both of a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain and a gene encoding a  $\gamma'$  chain which is a variant thereof are incorporated.

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43. (New) Fibrinogen produced by using a process as defined in any one of claims 39 to 41.

34. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein as a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain, one or both of a gene encoding a  $\gamma$  chain and a gene encoding a  $\gamma'$  chain which is a variant thereof are incorporated and, as a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain, one or both of a gene encoding an  $\alpha$  chain and a gene encoding an  $\alpha E$  chain which is a variant thereof are incorporated.

35. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein the animal cell is selected from the group consisting of a Chinese hamster ovary cell (CHO cell), a mouse myeloma cell, a BHK cell, a 293 cell and a COS cell.

36. (New) The process according to claim 35, wherein the Chinese hamster ovary cell (CHO cell) is a DG44 strain.

37. (New) A process for producing a recombinant fibrinogen producing cell which highly produces fibrinogen, comprising incorporating, into an animal cell, a baculovirus P35 gene at the same time with or at a different time from genes encoding polypeptides constituting fibrinogen, in addition to the process for producing a recombinant fibrinogen highly producing cell as defined in claim 23.

38. (New) A recombinant fibrinogen highly producing cell obtained by a process as defined in claim 23.

39. (New) A process for producing a large amount of fibrinogen, comprising culturing a recombinant animal cell obtained by the process as defined in claim 37 by a culturing method at condition under which apoptosis is not induced.

40. (New) A process for producing a large amount of fibrinogen, comprising culturing by any of a fed batch culturing method, a perfusion culturing method, and a culturing method using a nutrient enriched medium in a process for producing a large amount of fibrinogen using a recombinant animal cell as defined in claim 38.

41. (New) A process for producing a large amount of fibrinogen, comprising using a serum-free medium in a process for producing a large amount of fibrinogen using a recombinant animal cell as defined in claim 38.

42. (New) Fibrinogen produced by using a recombinant fibrinogen highly producing cell as defined in claim 38.